outrage: read it. If you would know the judgment that a waits such a transaction.

Mr. CONNESS took the floor to reply. He said the Sentant to work the such as th

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT.

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At the conclusion of Mr. Conness' remarks a message was received from the President, recommending certain amendments to the Constitution.

A motion being made to refer them to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. FOWLER (Tenn.) addressed the Chair from the Democratic side, and the motion prevailed.

RATHFIGATION OF THE FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT.

The Chair haid before the Senate the efficial ratification of the 14th amendment by South Carolina.

Mr. SHERMAN (Rep., Ohio) offered a joint resolution declaring the ratification of the 14th article of amendment to the Constitution of the 14th article of amendment to the Constitution of the United States. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. CATTELL introduced a bill in relation to penalties and interest collected by direct Tax Commissioners. Committee on Judiciary.

The debate upon the special order was reguined by Mr. Howard, and continued by Messrs. Frelingflysen, Drake, Conness, and Sumner, until 430 p. m., when the Senate went into Executive Session, and soon afteward adjourned.

the election of President and vice-President by their direct votes was urged with great carnestness and ability by President Jackson in his first annual message, and the recommendation was repeated in five of his subsequent communications to Congress, extending through the eight years of his administration. In his Message of 1829 besend:

Six ires shall be in assising on the Second Monday in October, in the various, and on the same day on every sixth year threaster; and the President of the Serate, in the presence of the Secate and House of Representatives, shall open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be control. The person having the greatest number of votes for President abdil be Prasident fisch number be equal to a majority of the whole unabler of votes given; but if no person have such natjority, then a second circulous shall be held on the fast Thumsday in the mouth of December theo next enough between the persons having the two highest numbers for the effice of President, which second election shall be conducted, the result certified, and the rotes counted, in the same manner as in the first, and the person having the greatest number of the first of the efficient half if the or more persons shall have received the greatest number of codes for Vice-President and an experiment of the greatest number of votes in the person half have received the greatest number of votes for Vice-President at the first election, then the person have number aball here received the greatest number of votes for Vice-President at the first election, that is whole number of votes for Vice-President at the first election, that is whole number of votes for Vice-President at the first election, then a second election shall have received the greatest number of votes in the same daths persons having the whole numbers of the votes for Vice-President shall be vice-President; into if there should happen to be an equality of votes between the wind president numbers of the votes for Vice-President shall be vice-President; into the Constitution provided that after the relievable thall be Vice-President; in the Senate shall decover a vote for a the second election, then the persons having the vice-President aball the vice-President is president and not the constitution of the third votes for the constitution of the third votes for vice-President shall be vice-Pres

Highest Dated by the restriction of the Jackson (1997) and the product of the pro

aid. Each day that she is allowed to remain increases the difficulty and expense of her removal, as in addition to the original difficulty the fact is added that a bar is gradually forming which must in time become troublesome. It has heretofore been believed by all practical men that the employment of powder for the destruction of the wreck would prove entirely futile and a useless expenditure. But the great success met with in Boston Harbor and elsewhere in the use of a new blasting powder, claimed to be safer than common powder and having far greater strength, coming to the knowledge of Capt. Samuels, he made such arrangements for experiment as resulted in the attempt of Tuesday last. The blasts, two in sil, were arranged under the direction of Messrs. Lincoln and Russell, Boston, agents, and Messrs. Royd Brothers, the New-York agents or the Oriental Powder Company. They were exploded by the use of an electric battery furnished by Messrs. Moore & Smith of Boston. Ali being prepared, the boat containing the battery retired to a safe distance, the electric spark was applied, and an instantaneous response made. The second blast was arranged as speedily as possible, and discharged. From the commotion created, the fact that large iron plates were thrown entirely out of water, and much debris remaining upon the surface, it was believed that great success had been strained. To corroborate this belief and make it a certainty, the diver was again sent down and reported that a space had been broken from out the solid iron sides at least 40 feet in length and 20 in breadth, from which space the iron plates had been twisted and rent, laying bare the bales of cotton contained in the field. This complete success demonstrated beyond a doubt that by the use of this immensely powerful blasting compound, this serious obstruction can be speedily removed Such removal will of necessity require a considerable expenditure, and as there is no fair equivalent to be obtained from the wreck testf, it is very ovident that unless the wh

GERMANY.

COUNT BISMARCE'S WITHDRAWAL FROM PUBLIC LIFE—THE WAR PARTY IN BERLIN IN THE ASCENDANCY—PERSECUTION OF THE PRESS— NEUTRALITY LAWS.

BERLIN, Juno 28, 1868. Count Bismarck has left for his estate in Pomerania, nominally to recruit his health. In the middle of May he had a severe attack of picurisy, from which e recovered about ten days before his departure. His llness, as might be expected, was followed by a debility which has not yet entirely left him. The real cause, however, of his temporary withdrawal from political life is quite different from that which has ingeniously been conjectured in the absence of positive knowledge on the subject. He has for some time been suffering from a rheu-natic affection, but his organization is not one of those very liable to complete nervous prostration, and even if it were, his habits of life are not, as many imagine, of such unceasing application as to produce such prostra-tion.

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Marine affairs.

What is of particular interest in connection with this subject is the avowal by Gen. von Moltke, in a recent speech in the Dict, of the necessity for armaments in North Germany, as well as another utterance in a work entitled, "Der Feldzug von 1866 in Deutschland," prenittled, "Der Feldzug von 1866 in Deutschland," pre-tred under the personal supervision of Gen. von Moltke, to last volume of this work has just been published, id gives a history of the negotiations at Nicolsburg, de-ared by an official organ to be entitled to the most im-leit confidence. It is here intimated that the conclus-it of peace was compelled by the dictatorial interfer-ce of France.

plicit confidence. It is here intimated that the concision of peace was compelled by the dictatorial interference of France.

The situation in Europe renders it once more necessary to consider the possibility of a disturbance of the peace. It is, of course, utterly impossible for Russia to relinquish her designs of aggrandizement in the East. It is scarcely more easy to render the hostility to those designs less effective by detaching any one of the States active against her proceedings from their alliance in opposition to her. There is little room for doubt that an alliance between Russia and Prussia would result in immediate war; and the precipitancy with which Russia commenced aggressions in Turkey when the Luxemburg difficulty arose, and her haste to recede from her object and explain away her conduct when the London conference averted a breach between France and Prussia, pretty clearly show that renewed attempts on the part of Russia will be made to execute her purposes whenever similar dissensions between the Governments of those two States shall arise; if such attempts are persisted in, open hostilities will be unavoidable. Almost all appears to depend upon the peaceful relations of Frussia, and consequently Germany, with France; and it must be admitted that the maintenance of such relations is endangered by the present absence of Count Bismarck from the head of affairs in Germany.

The prosecutions of the Press in Prussia are so oppressive as to amount to persecution. Within the last six days there have been no less than five different cases of vexatious proceedings against Berlin journals brought to public notice.

In April last the responsible editor of Kladderadatsch, a paper of The Punch class, was sentenced to a fine of 100 thalers for the publication of a print representing a scene

In April last the responsible editor of Kladderadatsch, a paper of The Funch class, was sentenced to a fine of 100 thalers for the publication of a print representing a scene in Goethe's "Fanst." Faust had the features of Count Bismarck, and Mephistopheles had those of Count Lippe—the former Minister of Justice so notorious for his harsh judicial measures against offending Liberals; while Herr Twesten, who, as is well known, was an especial object of Lippe's persecution, was encased in Margarethe's skirts, and represented as warning Faust against the evil society of Mephistopheles. The most ludierous part of this picture is certainly the man in woman's attire; otherwise there is no point in it, as every one knows who is acquainted with the spirit of "Faust" as a satire upon the superstitions dogmas of the Church in the Sixteenth Century. But the editor was prosecuted and condemned for insult (beleidigung) to a public officer. The case has just come up on appeal, and the fine, by a stretch of judicial clemency, been partially remitted.

hour passed by—ne Mr. Bonner—ne "agent"—ne nothing, but disappointment. A little before midnight the liveryman of whom the band-wagon had been hired drove over to Patterson's, on the West Side and found Vass's Band seated, and silently awaiting orders from their departed guide.

[Chicago Journal, July 16.

THE DRAMA.

THE THEATERS DURING THE SULTRY SEASON. During the early part of last week the

city was for coolness. Could our theaters have supplied

the they would have needed nardly any other attraction. Had their representations been given in refrigerating caves, below the sun's influence, or on elevations parallel with the region of eternal snow, our citizens and sojourners would have been only too happy to "assist" in full numbers; but, as it was, with a thermometer rising to degrees as fatal as a battle-field to many, it would have been almost too much to expect a crowded attendance even at a distribution of prizes to all comers. It would have been a relief, if not a saving, to our managers, to have had the supply of gas wholly full for a few nights, as it did last week in Philadelphin, but, although no snoth fortunate accident control of the weather. Summer has relented, and beamed upon us with more considerate and mitigated ardor. The votaxies of the drama have been suffered to return to their respective shrines, while they have found undimmed and much cooler than they expected. At the Olympic they were fanned gratuitously, Mile. Sangalf smiled pleasantly, as it nothing extraordinary had happened, and appeared to have gained rather than lost in bounding agility and grace. "Humpty Dumpty" has come out of the flery furnace, like pare gold, brilliant and gay as ever. Instead of sinking beneath the Summer Solstice, he gathers fresh vitality from it, like a salamander. Ecc. signum. He presents us this evening with a novelty which will draw all the chivalry of Gotham to the spot. It consists of the "Liker ning Drift and Bayonet Fight," to be excented by horother and sister, Mas Carrie and Mr. Charles and the summer solstice, he gathers fresh vitality from it, like a salamander. Ecc. signum. He presents of the Stage for a sea and attract the number less admirers of her pretty follies, archiness, and dapper witchery. Daly's "Flash of Lightning" at the Broadway, is drawing very fair houses for the season. It will be succeeded on the 27th inst. by Mr. and Mrs. H. Wakhns, who will open in Mr. Wakhns's drama called "Trodden Down," founded on the irish Rebellion. Had their representations been given in refrigerating caves, below the sun's influence, or on elevations parallel with the region of eternal snow, our citizens and sojour-

MUSIC.

BARBE BLUE.

We copy from The Spirit of the Times the foltowing outline of the plot of Offenbach's opera bouffe of "Blue Beard," which is to be produced to-night at Nib-

We copy from The Spiritaof the Times the 10-10 control of the pleat of Genhack's spens and of the pleat of Genhack's spens and of the 10-10 control of the pleat of the pleat

to the seven gentlemen, the Princess espousing her loved Saphir, who is resuscitated for the purpose, Boulotte receiving back Bine Beard upon his promise amandment—the curtain falling upon general satisfied

without further bloodshed, the seven ladies are

STRAY . NOTES.

Gas-light costs the city of Boston \$238,000. Kate Field is passing the Summer at the Isles

surpreme desire of all the humanity left in this suffering Gail Hamilton will soon start for Europe, to

Wapping, Mass., has this year produced three pairs of twins and two sets of triplets.

He who is "monarch of all he surveys" on the Island of Juan Fernandez, has but 18 subjects. ft, they would have needed hardly any other attraction.

The seventeen year locusts are emigrating from Tennessee, and the rabbits follow them in thousands. Stephens, the late Head Center of the Fenian Brotherhood in the United States, is teaching English in Paris.

The wife of Abel Fulson, of Zimbrota, Minn., was butten by a rattlesnake a few days ago, and died in a few hours. The snake attacked her at the door of her house.

The printers in The Toronto Leader office are on a strike because they were offered American silver in payment of their wages. They demand that 10 per cent discount be allowed.

Bishop Moriarty celebrated mass two weeks ago on the summit of St. Brendan's Mountain, Kerry. Ireland, 3,000 feet above the sea level. St. Brendan is Kerry's patron saint.

John V. B. Hatfield, third base of the Cincinnati B. B. Club, last week threw a ball of the regularize and weight, 369 feet; on the second trial, he seat m 3873 feet; ou the third, 396—the longest throw ever recorded.

Among the visitors at Newport is Ralph

Waldo Emerson, who is in excellent health. Gen. Jo. Johnston, late of the Confederate army, and Gen. Hancock, a candidate for the recent Tammany candidacy, are expected next week. Samuel Wells, who died in Boston on Wednesday, was once Governor of Maine, and Judge of the Supreme Court. He was brother to the late ex-Sonator John S. Wells of New-Hampshire, and also to ex-Governor Wells of Illinois.

On the 25th of June the Legislature of Connecticut passed an act granting a full pardon to John Devereux of Waterbury, then an inmate of the State Prison. The Governor forgot to sign the papers, and the young man died on Wednesday of a broken heart.

Mrs. Cordelia Wade of Cincinnati has recenty made the seventh attempt to reach a definite solution of her continuity by violence. For the seventh time she mas failed, through the vigilance of her affectionate relatives, who have, by much practice, learned to operate he stomach-pump successfully.

Last Wednesday night a number of the students of Exeter Academy, serenaded Prof. Darrah, their writing teacher, with bens, tinpans, torpedoes, bells, gongs, and horse-fiddl dfinished the evening's sport by taking off ail the were fined \$10 each by culty.

A letter from Cape Cod says that during last

A letter from Cape Cod says that during last. Thursday's storm the lightning struck the waters of Waquoit Bay, and frightened the sels to the surface. They made their way to the shore, and on being thrown back by the waves, came to land again. In the morning the natives collected is barrels of them from the beach.

A Western editor says of a cotemporary to "He is an unmittgated scoundrel. In intellect he is an ass. He can't write English. His clothes don't fit him. He is a shallow-pated Democratic gopher. He drinks paregorie. In addition to this he is an adder to his friends and a Copperhead to his country." This is what poor Tom Hood would call "viper-tuperation."

The Manchester Mirror states that the "snake foam," as many farmers call it, is more abundant this

The Manchester Mirror states that the "snake foam," as many farmers call it, is more abundant this year than the oldest inhabitant in New-Hampshire ever knew. It is a white foam at the joints of grass, and in it is concealed something, in embryo state, that is considered the young grasshopper. The microscope reveals its outlines, and shows that the general idea about it is correct. If so, in a short time the fields will literally swarm with grasshoppers.

with grasshoppers.

Among the interesting "Personal" paragraphs of a Western paper is the following: "The King of Bavaria goes to bed at daybreak; Queen Victoria snuffs; Eugenie smokes; the Holy Father shaves himself; Miles O'Relly is writing an elaborate obituary of 8. P. Chase; Gen. Grant died last week—one of the best trotters in the State, cost \$4.000; Samuel N. Carr died under his barber on the 9th—friction sore long time he bore, but nature could'nt stand up under more of it."

A late English paper says: "Some cute Yankee importers have been cheating their own Custom-House by getting their lead sent from Spain, run into moids representing the heads of eminent American statesman, and invoiced as 'works of art,' which come in free of duty. If the United States have to complain of lead being smuggled in on them under the form of states men's heads, our complaint on this side of the water is that we have to pay heavily for 'statesmen's heads which should be properly entered as lead."

The solar college that is, to take place on

"Col. Henry Logax, Joliet, Ill."

ALABAMA REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION—
ELECTORAL TICKET NOMINATED.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 15.—The Republican State Convention assembled here to day for the purposa of nominating Presidential electors. As the counties in in the State, except twelve, were fully represented. More was made permanent Chairman, and J. W. Phillips Secretary. The Committee on Resolutions reported a series which were adopted unanimously, and amidoud cheers. The first congratulates the people of Alabama upon the restoration of the State upon the basis of human liberty. The second in dorses the Chicago platform of 1868. The third declares Grant and Colfax worthy standard-bearers of the Republican party. The fourth pledges Alabama for Grant and Colfax by 30,600 majority. The fifth declares the Secessionists of the South and the Democratic party of the North identical, and that the issue they make with loyal people is the same now as then—the issue of peace, law, and order against Rebellion, anarchy, and war. The sixth pledges the Republican party of Alabama to maintain inviolate free schools and free bailot and equal rights for all. The seventh asks that Gen. Shepard may be retained in command of the United States troops in Alabama. After the resolutions had been adopted, the Convention proceeded to nominate electors. Considerable discussion sprang up as to whether Nicholas Davis of Huntsville should be one of the electors for the State at large. He was finally nominated by acclamation. Joshua Morse was chosen in the same manner, and Chiabamia for Montgomery and Eerry of Mobile, the latter a colored man, were chosen alternates. After some other proceedings the Convention adjourned in excellent spirits and amid loud cheers for Grant and Colfax and the Electoral ticket.

The Chicago Times begins to tremble at the organization of the "Leather Brigade" of that city—s

the Electoral ticket.

The Chicago Times begins to tremble at the organization of the "Leather Brigade" of that city—a Republican club. Its appearance is disagreeably reminiscent of the "welting" received by the Rebels in 1865, and suggestive of the "tanning" which is to be their both to be their both to be their both the standard or the standard o

in 1868.

The Warsaw New-Yorker says: "The most that even his opponents have ventured to say against the Republican nominee for Governor is that he was formerly a Democrat, and that he is rioh. But as he ceased to be a Democrat, when party fealty involved aid and comfort to his country's foes, and as he made his money honestly and uses it liberally and patriotically, we don't think the complaints very scrious ones."

A special dispatch to a Chicago paper, dated Nashville, Tenn., July 15, says: The Nashville Banner of this morning contains a leader which counsels forcible and armed resistance to the further enforcement of the laws of the State Government. It warms the white Republicans, that while the negroes will be spared as far as practicable vengeance without mercy will be wreaked upon them. There is little doubt that the Ku-Ku is Democracy have resolved on the forcible overthrew of the State Government. The meeting of the special session of the Legislature on the 77th lust, to make provisions for the defense of the loyal citizens of the State, and for the enforcement of the laws, is regarded with most painful anxiety and apprehension. The citizens of many portions of the State are completely at the mercy of the well-organized and thoroughly armed Ku-Kux force.

The Hhaca Journal, in speaking of the nom-

The Ithaca Journal, in speaking of the nom-nations for State officers made by the Syraqueo Conven-